THE CHILDREN'S HOUR

Fun and Frolic for the Little Ones.

A Great Indian War of Early Times.

The Crusade of the Flowers—A Snake Story—Some Good Letters and Puzzling Puzzles.

A SAFE VEHICLE.

I have traveled round the world,
Northward eighty-one degrees;
I have seen ice-mountains hurled
Into stormy, surging seas,
To the summit I've ascended
Of the highest Alpine peak;
And one day my way I wended
From Ceylon to Mozambique.

I've explored with learned sages
Parthenons and temples Doric;
And seen relics of the ages
That we call the prehistoric.
I'm at home in Rome and Venice,
Paris, London, Aberdeen;
And I've danced and played lawn-tennis
With the daughter of a queen.

I have seen the Arab manly
Entertaining in his tent;
Traveled all the way with Stanley
Through the darkest Continent;
Scaled those wondrous, storied cellars
In our own New Mexico,
Where the people called cliff-dwellers
Lived so many years ago.

Yet in all my journeys never
Have I suffered harm's attack;
Never coach nor car whatever
That I boarded left the track.
Never was I vexed nor daunted
At hotel or foreign station;
For the car in which I jaunted
Was my own imagination.
—St. Nicholas.

CRUSADE OE THE FLOWERS.

Once upon a time there was a beautiful country called Fairy-land, and King Sunshine was ruler. The Lily-Queen held court with him, and the fame of her beauty spread far beyond the boundaries of their realm.

But a very fierce and cruel king, called King Winter, who lived in the bleak and comfortless country of North-lands, had marched down with his armies and devastated all Fairy-land. They had slain the Lily Queen and her maidens, driven King Sunshine away into exile, and taken captive all his subjects and locked them away in dark dungeons under ground.

For months the soldiers of King Winter lay encamped in Fairy-land, and every day the cruel leader, General North Wind, marched whistling up and down the paths, while General Frost kept watch at night and the little captives grew weary and pale waiting for release, and King Sunshine wandered in exile in a far-away country.

Captain Crocus woke one morning with all his veins throbbing with impatience. "I can stand it no longer," he said, stamping about. "Fairy-land must be retaken. King Sunshine must come back!"

"Yes, yes!" cried the Snowdrop boys, crowding about him. "Let us all go out and fight. Anything is better than this!"

"We are ready, too," said the Stars of Bethlehem; "see, our lances are all new-tipped and polished."

One of the little Snowdrop lads crept away from the rest, and went away by himself.

"See the little coward!" cried his brothers, "he's afraid!"

But the little lad stole away to the window of his cell and opened it just a little way. They had always to be careful, for General North Wind kept the closest watch, and his guards were always ready with their swords to strike down any one who ventured out.

But the Snowdrop lad was very quiet, and there seemed to be some excitement outside, so that the guards were not watching, so he stepped out for a minute, when hark! what was that jubilant cry that rung from the topmost bough of the apple-tree?

"King Sunshine is coming! King Sunshine is coming!"

It was the messenger, Robin!

Immediately General North Wind whirled about a platoon of his soldiers and charged upon the messenger, but he only shook his brown wings and ruffled his feathers, and he kept up his jubilant cry:

"King Sunshine is coming!"

The little lad crept back to his brothers.

"King Sunshine is coming!" he cried.

"Pooh!" they answered. "What do you know about it?" We are going out to take Fairy-land for the King! We are going to bring him back from exile!"

"But the messenger, Robin," said the lad, "he is outside now, he is calling the news all over Fairy-land!"

The Snowdrop brothers looked at one another and at Captain Crocus; then they all crept to the cell window and peeped out. Sure enough! there sat the Robin in his cloak of feathers, calling, in the face of General North Wind and all his army,—

"King Sunshine is coming!"

The news flew all about through the dark dungeons where the captives lay. They felt the blood tingling in their veins, they were eager to burst out, to hurl themselves against King Winter's army and drive him out of Fairy land.

Lances and spears were polished, swords were sharpened, all the shining weapons made ready.

Next morning another messenger came —the Bluebird.

"Be ready!" he called, "be ready to fight for your king!"

"He's coming! he's coming!"

The drummer, Woodpecker, sprang to his post in the walnut tree and began beating away for dear life; across the meadows the Lark sounded his bugle call, the golden banners of King Sunshine came in sight, and the innumerable host of the army of grasses came marching over the hill.

"Attention!" cried Captain Crocus to his band. "Charge!"

With sword and lance and arrow the captives burst out and fell upon the nearest soldiers of King Winter. Regiments of Bethlehem Stars charged across the field, with shining lances lifted, and the sturdy Crocus yielded not an inch.

But the slender lances began to break and splinter against the coats of mail, General North Wind fought fiercely, and many of the little soldiers fell wounded. The Bethlehem Stars fell back; the Snow drops weakened; only sturdy Crocus held his ground. The snow army rallied for a final charge, to sweep everything from the field. Rank after rank they came, shrieking their battle cry, but suddenly King Sunshine himself charged down the hill with his army of sunbeams and fell upon the enemy.

The coats of mail melted and fell away, the little snow soldiers fell by the thousands, and General North Wind hurried his shattered forces from the field.

The flowers came flocking about King Sunshine: batallions of Violets; platoons of Daffodils, files of Anemones, rank on rank of Wake Robins, Dandelions and Bluebells.

There was great rejoicing all through the land. The Columbine and the Honeysuckle blew their scarlet and gold horns; Lillies of the Valley swung their tiny bells; the Snapdragon pages hurried about resplendent in purple and gold and velvet; the Dandelions got themselves new plush yellow jackets, and all the flower maids were radient in fresh spring gowns. Banners of rejoicing were hung on all the rtees, and King Sunshine reigned again in Fairyland.—Our Dumb Animals.

PINS.

Pins may be ranked among those small helpers which are accepted without much ceremony and classed among the most insignificant trifles of life. Therefore, the extent of the pin trade is a matter of surprise to many.

In the city of Birmingham 37,000,000 pins are produced daily, while the other manufacturing places of England are responsible for about 19,000,000 a day. France furnishes the market with 20,000,000 each day, and Germany and other countries 10,000,000. Thus it will be seen that in trade, as well as in nature, the most insignificant objects play an important role. For the workman, the manufacturer and the merchant the pin is quite as important as the most enormous locomotive or engine.

IN CLOSE QUARTERS.

Many years ago, said a gentleman of my acquaintance, I was visiting a friend on his plantation during the heated term of summer. One close, sultry afternoon I was wandering about the yard in search of a breath of fresh air, when my attention was drawn to a small house completely overshadowed by a broad spreading live oak.

The house was in an extreme corner of the yard and a thicket of low trees was just back of it. Sheltered as it was from the glaring sunlight it looked wonderfully cool and inviting, an I lifted the latch and entered.

The interior was of peculiar shape, quite long and narrow. Before I left it, however, I thought the length had doubled, while the breadth had shrunk proportionately. Half way down the room, on one side, was a fireplace, with a broad hearth projecting some distance in front of it. Immediately across from the fireplace was a window, with a table containing some writing materials under it. At the extreme end of the room, opposite to the door, was a low, old-fashioned lounge, with a pillow on it, and this, with a chair near the table, constituted the entire furniture of the room.

This much is necessary to explain the situation that I afterwards found myself in. The house, I learned later, was used by the planter as a sort of office, where he made settlements with his tenants.

The lounge in the semi-obscurity of the room seemed to invite me to rest. I lay down and soon fell asleep. Some time afterwards I was suddenly aroused by a terrific clap of thunder. But half awake, I looked around in some doubt as to where I was. Soon enough I was wide awake, for to my horror I saw from a hole in the hearth, where a brick had been removed, the head of a large snake uplift itself. The mouth was open and the tongue darting about, while the head swayed from side to side.

While I gazed at it transfixed there came a second startling peal of thunder, when the snake slowly drew from the hole an immense body, and crawling on to the floor coiled himself into a heap, halfway between the hearth and the table. He laid his head upon the topmost coil of his body and looked directly toward me.

I knew it was a rattlesnake, the peculiar odor of its body filling the close room. The danger in proximity to such a snake is greatly lessened if he is lying at length. He cannot strike until he has coiled, and you have time to get out of reach of his spring. To find one coiled shows that he is already alarmed and on the alert and he can strike to fully half the length of his body, perhaps more.

There was absolutely no weapon with which I could attack him, except the chair, and that I was afraid would break. I could not pass on either side to the door, the space being too narrow. My only safety was in perfect stillness, and death itself, could not have been stiller than I was as I lay, my blood chilling in my veins at sight of those fixed eyes. I remembered every tale of snake charming I had ever heard. Scouted before, they became painfully possible now.

The rain began to pour in torrents and blinding flashes of lightning blazed through the room. At every peal of thunder, the horrid head would be uplifted and swayed uneasily about, while the forked tongue darted in and out. As the noise died away the head would return to its position and the fixed stare begin anew. I scarcely knew which was more terrible—the uncanny movement or the deadly stare.

I feared to call. If I had, in all that rattle of the storm, no one at the house so far away would have heard me. They doubtless thought me sleeping in my room.

Lying motionless and returning to the gaze of that frightful creature, expecting momentary attack, it seemed to me that the storm would last for ages. In reality, as is the custom of these sudden summer tempests, I presume it was over in half an hour.

The reverberations of the thunder became too distant to attract the snake's attention; the rain and the lightning ceased and I became conscious, in my benumbing terfor, that a jaybird was calling in his sharp, metallic clang to his fellows from the tree overhead.

At last the snake lifted his head, as if listening. Then he slowly uncoiled himself.

Which way would he move?

He turned and crawled back into the hole from which he had come. As the rattles on his tail wriggled out of sight I sprung from the lounge and out of the door, looking not behind me. Having reached the yard, I involuntarily grasped my hair to see if it felt gray. Then I sought my host and told my story.

Calling a servant and directing him to bring a mason's trowel, he returned with me to the room. The man began cautiously removing the bricks from the hearth, the planter and myself standing over him, cocked pistols in our hands. As the work progressed a sound of confused hissing was heard.

At last, as a certain brick was lifted, not one, but two heads darted up, hissing violently. Two pistol shots rang out as the man leaped backwards, and the two heads were shattered. Under the hearth was found a large hole, worn smooth by the movement of the snakes' bodies, and two immense snakes, their bodies, despite the shattered heads, still endeavoring to form into a coil. Beside them was a brood of little ones. The remaining chambers of the pistols were emptied into the writhing mass, cutting it literally to fragments.

It is presumable that the snake that came out and crowded into me a life's agony in half an hour's time was the paternal parent who, at the sound of thunder, went forth, as is the habit of fathers, to investigate the disturbance, and finding nothing tangible in the thunder, took it out in watching me. No doubt he associated the unusual visitor with the unusual tumult.

The negro man carried the snakes out and burned them, giving as a reason that if you burn a snake, no other snake will ever come to the same haunts.—Philadelphia Times.

THE GENERAL.

He had conquered many Indians on the plains;
He had given Texas rangers awful pains;
He had known all kinds of dangers many years,
But a woman knocked him silly with her tears. —Detroit Tribune.

ALL RIGHT.

Wife—My goodness! How did you lose your eye? Was it one of those horrid boys with an air gun? There is a law against——

Husband—No; this was all right and legal. It was a woman with an umbrella. —Puck.

RULES OF THE READING CLUB.

This club is for all young people who read the Bee, both boys and girls. Its object is to furnish a carefully selected course of reading that will not only interest and amuse, but will also instruct and do good.

These stories will be published in series of three months each, the first one being on Christopher Columbus and the early settlement of America.

At the end of each three months each one who takes the course will write a letter to the Bee telling what they have learned in the stories they have read. There will be handsome prizes for the members who write the best reviews.

In order to write a good review members should save the papers containing the Reading club stories.

At the end of one year cut out the following pledge promising that you will read all the stories and send it to the Reading Club Editor, Toledo Bee, Toledo, Ohio.

You will then be enrolled in the list of membership and the names of members will be printed in the Bee. You can join the club at any time. Send your name in now and get some of your friends to join also.

Bee Reading Club.

MEMBERSHIP PLEDGE.

I promise to read all of the stories printed for the Bee Reading Club during one year, and every three months I will write a letter telling what I have learned.

Name_____

P. O. and State_____

—:—

Cut this out, sign it and send it to the Bee, Toledo

KING PHILLIP.

A Great Indian Chieftain and His War.

Reading Club Story No. 11.

Since we are drawing so near the end of our stories in American history, we will take a big jump, from the Spanish settlements to the English, and will learn something about a few of the adventures that befell those colonists who settled in the north.

The English had located in Massachusetts, and at the time I am writing about, had several settlements in different parts of that country, numbering in all more than 25,000 inhabitants.

They were surrounded by Indians, and had had considerable trouble with them, but for several years peace had reigned. And why was this? Because one of the greatest chiefs was a warm friend of the white people. His name was Massasoit.

Massasoit had two boys. When they were babies, he was one day showing them to the white people and asked what he should name them. The white people told him about two Greek generals who had lived many hundreds of years before and who had been very brave and asked him to name his sons after them, so they were called Alexander and Phillip.

For many years peace reigned between the English and their savage neighbors, then Massasoit died leaving his oldest son to be chief in his place. But Alexander did not live long and Phillip became the chief.

Almost from the very first the white people were suspicious of him. They thought that he was plotting with the French, who had settled still farther north, to make war upon them. This may have been so or it may not have been, at any rate Phillip knew that they suspected him of treachery, and tried hard to convince them that they were wronging him. He came to one and another of their important conferences and gave them many promises of peace. But they never lost sight of him, and it seems that their leaders always respected him. And so for many years there was a very sensitive feeling between the English people and the Indians under Phillip, or King Phillip as they sometimes called him.

At last the war came. Phillip either became tired of being suspected without reason, or else he was really treacherous. In June the Indians attacked the whites, but were surprised at finding them ready for it. The soldiers of the colonists were soon gathered together, and this so alarmed King Phillip that he determined to bring on a general war at once and did not wait to complete his plans.

The war soon became general. Tribe after tribe broke their treaties with the English and began fighting under the banner of King Phillip. That year and the next the colonists were compelled to fight for their lives and very existence against the Indians, who were now thoroughly aroused.

One of the towns that were attacked and taken by the Indians during this war was Lancaster, 35 miles west of Boston. Just before sunrise the Indians stole up, hiding behind trees and stumps, and surrounded the village. The minister's house was stronger than the rest, being fortified. That means that it was surrounded by a very high fence made of sharpened pickets, and was built of stone. To this fortified house the village people had all fled when they heard that the Indians were coming. At sunrise the savages rushed into the town, took possession of it and burned nearly all of the houses. Then they began the attack upon the house of Mr. Rowlandson, the minister. The people hiding there tried hard to defend it, and save themselves from their savage foe, but they were soon forced to yield. Twelve of them were killed, one escaped, and the rest of them were taken captive. One of the captives was the minister's wife, Mrs. Rowlandson, and with her was her 6 year old child. Poor little thing! It tried hard to bear up and keep up on the long marches that the Indians forced them to make, but in a few weeks it died, leaving its poor mother a broken-hearted captive. She was kept by the Indians for three months, but at last they consented to release her if her husband would pay them 20 pounds. Can you imagine how glad she was? For three long months she had been held by those savages, not knowing from one day to the next whether she was to live or die, forced to go on long journeys, and usually on foot, almost despairing of ever again seeing her kind husband and her friends, and, last and hardest of all to bear, her baby, her dear little 6 year old, was dead and had died among those cruel savages far away from father or friends. Don't you think that she would be glad to get back among white people again?

And now would you like to know what finally became of King Phillip? The war lasted well into the summer and Phillip began to be beaten, battle after battle. Some of his own men turned against him and strong parties of soldiers were sent out to meet him. At last a battle was fought at Mount Hope, in which the Indians were badly beaten. An Indian named Alderman, who was friendly to the whites, offered to point out King Phillip to them and to help them get rid of him. So he and an Englishman took their station at a place where they knew the Indians must pass, when they saw Phillip running. They both pulled their triggers, the Englishman's gun missed fire, but the Indian's did not. The bullet went straight to its aim and passed through the heart of the great King Phillip.

So ended one of the most bitter struggles that the English colonists had against the natives and it is a singular fact that this struggle occurred just one hundred years before the Revolutionary war; when the brave settlers fought for their existence, not against a savage foe, but against their fellow-countrymen. In both cases, however, the right prevailed and God gave them the victory.

MRS. BLACQUE WILSON.

ELIZABETH.

I know a little lady—such a very stately dame!
She's queen of all the lassies, and Elizabeth's her name.
I also know a damsel made to romp with and caress;
So I keep a welcome ready for my darling little Bess.
And mother shows me working, just as quiet as a mouse.
A pleasant little girl named Beth, the helper of the house.
And sister shows me Lizzie, who goes with her to school,
Who sometimes gets a lesson, and sometimes breaks a rule.
I'm acquainted with another child I'd rather never see;
For this young girl named Betsey, is as cross as she can be.
Now, would you ever guess it? These five are but the same
Kaleidoscopic lassie! And Elizabeth's her name.
—St. Nicholas.

BEE HIVE.

Greeting.

Dear Young Readers—We have only two more stories in our first course, that is, only two more historical stories, then we will have a course in tales of travel. In your pledges, you know, you promised to write to us and tell us what you learned in these thirteen short stories that you have read, so in order to help you to do this, there will be a list of questions printed in the Reading Club column three weeks from to day, and those questions you are to answer and send to the Reading Club Editor, care of the Bee. To the one whose answers are the best, whose writing is the neatest, and whose spelling is correct, a handsome prize will be given. The prize is a lovely book about American history, and is well worth trying for. The answers must be in three weeks after the questions are printed.

You may use your stories and papers all you wish in making out your answers, only be sure that you do it all your very own self and do not ask help from papa, mamma, brother, sister, uncle, aunt or cousin, grandma nor grandpa. Do not ask any little friend to help you either, but do it all alone.

By the way, I promised to tell you about my fishing excursion, didn't I? Well, I am sorry to say that I was disappointed and didn't get to go at all. I may go later in the summer, however, and will tell you all about it then.

Your warm friend,
PETER BUZZER.

An Out-Doors Boy.

Dear Mr. Buzzer—I live right in glorious Lake Erie at Put-in-Bay, and I am having a fine time during the summer. With my papa I am boating and fishing almost every day. I catch lots of big fish and I can sail a boat all myself. This is a beautiful place and I wish all of the members of the Bee Hive could be here. It would be lots of fun. Truly yours,
WILLIE M.

Put-in-Bay.

A City Girl.

Dear Peter Buzzer—Cleveland, where I live, is a very pretty city, and I like to live here. I am a little girl 10 years old. I have three dolls and like to go to school. This is vacation time and I spent three weeks in the country with my aunt. I watched them harvest and had fun hunting eggs in the barn and hay stacks. I am reading the club stories and think them very interesting. MABEL R.

Cleveland, O.

PUZZLER.

Curtailments.

1. Curtail imprisoned and get prison.
2. Curtail color and get a metal.
3. Curtail a girl's name and get to deface.
4. Curtail a companion and get a rug.
5. Curtail supports and get a girl's nickname.
6. Curtail native of a country in Europe and get a boy's nickname.

Riddle.

I'm a parcel, roughly packed,
I'm evil and I'm sin;
I am to empty water out,
But never pour it in.

Delitions.

1. Dlete glow and get a growth.
2. " families and get receptacles.
3. " urge and submerge.
4. " holds and get receptacles.
5. " an unconscious state and get clew.
6. " a period of time and get an insect.

Rhomboid.

Across—1. Part of a ship. 2. Burden. 3. A vehicle. 4. A man's name.
Down—1. A letter. 2. A boy's nickname. 3. An inebriate. 4. A place in Ireland. 5. An obstruction. 6. An abbreviation. 7. A letter.

Riddle.

I am a trimming to be worn,
I am a kind of bird.
I am a certain kind of fish—
Now, guess me in one word.

Charade.

He is my First who dares attack
Weak ones with word or blow;
My Second stands in pasture lots,
Where cattle come and go;
My Third doth follow in the wake
Of Cathay's pious souls.
My Fourth nicknames a man or boy,
A race-course is my whole.

Diamond.

1. A letter. 2. A girl's name. 3. Fact. 4. Partook. 5. A letter.

ANSWERS TO PUZZLES.

In Daily of July 23 and Weekly of July 28.

Riddle—Log.

Beheadings—1. B-last. 2. C-law. 3. S-eat. 4. T-ouch. 5. T-here. 6. L-east.

Curtailments—1. Fin-e. 2. Car-p. 3. Cant-o. 4. War-d. 5. Sue-d. 6. Gar-b.

Numerical Enigma—"Under Two Flags."

Rhomboid—

C U B E
S O R E
G I G S
N O T E

Word Square—

C O L D
O D O R
L O D I
D R I P

Diamond—

B
H A S
B A N K S
S K Y
S

Answers to puzzles of Saturday, July 30, and weekly of Aug. 4th.

Charade—Monks-hood.

Literary Research—Longfellow.

Transposition—United—Untied.

Biblical Research—Elisheba, Exodus, 6-23. Rebecca, Gen. 27-46.

Poetical Puzzle—Kine-Nine.

Hidden Flowers—Pansy, Lilac, Peony.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Sura Cura

ROBINSON'S SURE CURE

—FOR—

Rheumatism and Neuralgia

And remedy for diseases arising from an impure state of the blood. An antidote for MALARIA. Price 50c and $1. Sent by mail on receipt of price. Send for circular.

R. W. ROBINSON & SON
154 GREENWICH ST., NEW YORK.

Kate B. Sherwood,

Past National President of the Woman's Relief Corps, states:

"Having contracted a severe bronchial trouble while in the White Mountains, I have since been subject to frequent attacks. I can truly say that I have experienced more prompt, pleasant and enduring relief from the use of DAY'S BRONCHIAL CURE than any other, and most cordially recommend it to all suffering from similar affections."

Contains neither opium nor alcohol. For

CANCER! CANCER

Cured Without the Knife.

We, the undersigned, have been cured of cancer by the use of a plaster that has been made and without the use of a knife, and have been permanently cured. The plaster was made by H. A. Feldman, of Pettisville, Fulton County, Ohio.

John Miller, cancer on the breast, Pettisville, O.
Wm. Tubb's daughter, cancer on finger, Pettisville, Ohio.
Peter Faukbouser, cancer on nose, Archbald, O.
Anton Shrenk, under left arm, Archbold, O.
John Myers, on lower lip, Okolona, Henry County, O.
Mrs. Theodore Banakee, cancer on knee, Ridgeville, Henry County, O.
And many more too numerous to mention.

May this be a benefit to the public. All communication promptly answered by
FELDMAN & BROUGHTON,
Pettisville, Ohio.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Page Street Sewer.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned, up to 12 o'clock at noon of Monday,

DAY OF AUGUST, 1892,

for constructing a cylindrical brick sewer two feet inside diameter and four inch shell, along the center line of Page street from the sewer in Lagrange street to the alley lying 100 feet northeast of Lagrange street and along said alley 100 feet northeast of Lagrange street and the alley between Page street and Moore street from the center of Page street to the southeast line of Moore street.

Said work to be paid for in an assessment upon the lots and lands benefited thereby in proportion to the benefits, payable to the contractor or assigns one-half in ten days after the confirmation of the assessment and the remainder in one year thereafter; except the cost of that part of the work in street intersections, which will be paid in cash within ninety days after the acceptance of the work.

All bids must be written with ink and the price of each item shall be written out in full as well as in figures. Each bid must contain the full name of every person interested in the same. All parties filing bids for the matters specified in this notice, must deposit with the city clerk on each bid the sum of One Hundred Dollars. All deposits to be in cash or certified check on bank doing a regular banking business in the city of Toledo, and accompanied by an agreement signed by the bidder and two disinterested persons, guaranteeing that, if the bid is accepted, a contract will be entered into—otherwise the amount deposited to be forfeited to the city; and in case a contract is entered into, said deposit to remain until the first estimate of work done, (or double the amount of deposit,) is reported to the common council.

Bidders will be required to endorse their names on the outside of the envelope containing their proposal, and what the bid is for, the same to be filed with the city clerk. Bids not filed in accordance with the above requirements will be rejected.

Blank bids and envelopes can be obtained of the undersigned or of the city civil engineer.

Bidders must specify the time within which they will commence and complete the work after the acceptance of their bid.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the city civil engineer.

The council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the council.
SYLVESTER LAMB, City Clerk.

6aug-e-o-d-2w

CASE OF CHILLS AND FEVER

Of Long Standing Finds a Cure.

Extract from a Medical Lecture by Dr. S. B. Hartman.

Several years ago a man 45 years of age, from a malarious district, came a long distance to consult me for a chronic malarious affection for which he had doctored without intermission for over ten years. The treatment which had been mainly relied on by the various doctors he had consulted was quinine and other derivative of chinchona bark. Of these preparations he had taken many pounds, and during several intervals he had taken a great many chill cures, but nothing seemed to have any permanent effect.

His complexion was of that dirty yellow so characteristic of old ague patients, and his sunken, lusterless eyes, surrounded by dark circles, indicated how completely his health had been undermined. The tongue was heavily furred with a thick brown coating, breath very offensive, and he complained of a constant, dull headache. A poor appetite, indigestion, biliousness and constipation completed a tale of woe so commonly heard in a malarious locality. The chills came on at irregular intervals. Sometimes he would not have one for a month; then again every day for a while.

For this man I prescribed Pe-ru-na and Man-a-lin as directed on the bottles, the Man-a-lin to be used until the bowels became regular and digestion good. A few weeks after I received a very enthusiastic letter from him, in which he declared himself nearly well, and better than he had been in ten years, and had taken no quinine since beginning my treatment. I instructed him to gradually leave off the Man-a-lin, which he did, but continued the Pe-ru-na a few months longer, and made a complete recovery, continuing to enjoy the best of health.

This case is one of which there are thousands in every malarious district who have been many years and still are searching for something to bring relief to their miserable condition. I am positive that Pe-ru-na and Man-a-lin would cure every one of these, for I have watched its effect a good many years, and I do not know a single failure.

For a complete treatise on malaria, chills, and fever and ague, send for The Family Physician No. 1. Sent free by The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Co., Columbus, O.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Engine Houses.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned, up to 12 o'clock at noon of Monday,

THE 5TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1892,

for the construction of a fire engine house on lots 3 and 4 of Monroe street Triangle Addition to the city of Toledo.

Also for the construction of a fire engine house on lot 12 and southwesterly 1-4 of lot 11, Earle's Second Addition to the city of Toledo.

Also for the construction of a fire engine house on the north 30 feet of lot 40, Oregon Village Addition to the city of Toledo.

Also for the construction of a fire engine house on lot 123 Stickney's Addition to the city of Toledo.

Each of the said engine houses to be constructed according to plans and specifications in the office of Bacon & Huber, Chamber of Commerce.

All bids must be written with ink and the price of each item shall be written out in full as well as in figures. Each bid must contain the full name of every person interested in the same. All parties filing bids for the matters specified in this notice, must deposit with the city clerk on each bid the sum of One Hundred and Twenty-five Dollars. All deposits to be in cash or certified check on a bank doing a regular banking business in the city of Toledo, and accompanied by an agreement signed by the bidder and two disinterested persons, guaranteeing that, if the bid is accepted, a contract will be entered into—otherwise the amount deposited to be forfeited to the city; and in case a contract is entered into, said deposit to remain until the first estimate of work done, (or double the amount of deposit,) is reported to the common council.

Bidders will be required to endorse their names on the outside of the envelope containing their proposal, and what the bid is for, the same to be filed with the city clerk. Bids not filed in accordance with the above requirements will be rejected.

Blank bids and envelopes can be obtained of the undersigned or of the city civil engineer.

Bidders must specify the time within which they will commence and complete the work after the acceptance of their bid.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the city civil engineer.

The council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the council.
SYLVESTER LAMB, City Clerk.

30-july-e-o-d-2-w

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Turnpiking.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock at noon of Monday,

THE 15TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1892,

for improving Grand street from the center of Detroit street to the southerly line of the abandoned M. & E. canal bed, by turnpiking the central thirty feet thereof and providing the necessary drainage, culverts, etc.

Also for improving Albany street from the center of Chase street to Ontario street by turnpiking the central thirty feet thereof and providing the necessary drainage, culverts, etc.

Also for improving Mott avenue, from Licking street to Port Clinton turnpike by turnpiking the same.

The contractor or contractors who shall do the work herein provided for shall be paid for that part chargeable to the city in cash within ninety days after the acceptance of the work and the remainder of the cost will be paid in an assessment levied upon the abutting property in two installments, one-half payable in ten days after the passage and legal publication of the assessing ordinance, and the remainder in one year thereafter.

All bids must be written with ink and the price of each item shall be written in full as well as in figures. Each bid must contain the full name of every person interested in the same. All parties filing bids for the matters specified in this notice must deposit with the city clerk on each bid the sum of Twenty-Five Dollars. All deposits to be in cash or certified check on a bank doing a regular banking business in the city of Toledo, and accompanied by an agreement signed by the bidder and two disinterested persons, guaranteeing that, if the bid is accepted, a contract will be entered into—otherwise the amount deposited to be forfeited to the city; and in case a contract is entered into, said deposit to remain until the first estimate of work done, (or double the amount of deposit,) is reported to the common council.

Bidders will be required to indorse their names on the outside of the envelope containing their proposal, and what the bid is for, the same to be filed with the city clerk. Bids not filed in accordance with the above requirements will be rejected.

Blank bids and envelopes can be obtained of the undersigned or of the city civil engineer.

Bidders must specify the time within which they will commence and complete the work after the acceptance of their bid.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the city civil engineer.

The council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the council.
SYLVESTER LAMB, City Clerk.

30july-e-o-d-4-w

TOLEDO & OHIO CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Toledo & Ohio Central Railway Co. will be held at the general offices of the company, Toledo, O., Monday, September 5th, 1892, at 11 o'clock a. m., for the election of directors, and such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The transfer books will be closed Saturday, August 6th, and re-opened Tuesday, September 6th, 1892.

JOHN F. CLINE, Secretary.

Toledo, August 2nd, 1892.

august-3-till-sept-5

NOTICE.

Toledo, O., July 18th, 1892.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of directors of The Toledo Cotton Mills Company held July 15th, 1892, it was unanimously resolved that a special meeting of stockholders of said company be held at the office of the treasurer on Monday, August 22, 1892, at 10 o'clock a. m., to consider the advisability of issuing the bonds of said company for $50,000 or any part thereof.

F. B. DODGE,
Secretary.

18-july-till-aug-21

EIGHT ($8) DOLLARS

For Eight Dollars we will make you the best set of teeth that can be made on rubber, no better made no matter how much you pay.

And remember we are the only dentists in the city that make our own Vitalized Air and Gas, which makes it purer and safer, and which is acknowledged by all to be the only true and genuine anaesthetic for the Painless Extraction of Teeth, and especially is this the case with children, and if once taken by them they will never have teeth out any other way. Crown and bridge work cheaper than ever.

TAFT'S DENTAL ROOMS.
237 Summit Street, Toledo, O.
Office open at all hours.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Artesian Wells.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock at noon of Monday,

THE 15TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1892,

for boring an artesian well at the corner of Buckingham and Hawley streets.

Also for boring an artesian well at the corner of Erie and Beech streets.

Also for boring an artesian well at the corner of Short and Oak streets.

Also for boring an artesian well at the southwest corner of Logan street and Broadway.

Also for boring an artesian well at the corner of Locust street and Central avenue.

All bids must be written with ink and the price of each item shall be written in full as well as in figures. Each bid must contain the full name of every person interested in the same. All parties filing bids for the matters specified in this notice must deposit with the city clerk on each bid the sum of ..... dollars. All deposits to be in cash or certified check on a bank doing a regular banking business in the city of Toledo, and accompanied by an agreement signed by the bidder and two disinterested persons, guaranteeing that, if the bid is accepted, a contract will be entered into—otherwise the amount deposited to be forfeited to the city; and in case a contract is entered into, said deposit to remain until the first estimate of work done, (or double the amount of deposit,) is reported to the common council.

Bidders will be required to indorse their names on the outside of the envelope containing their proposal, and what the bid is for, the same to be filed with the city clerk. Bids not filed in accordance with the above requirements will be rejected.

Blank bids and envelopes can be obtained of the undersigned or of the city civil engineer.

Bidders must specify the time within which they will commence and complete the work after the acceptance of their bid.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the city civil engineer.

The council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the council.
SYLVESTER LAMB,
City Clerk.

30-july-e-o-d-2-w

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Beacon Street Paving.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned, up to 12 o'clock at noon of Monday,

THE 15TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1892,

for improving Beacon street from the paving in Cherry street to the center of Union street by grading the same its full width to the established grade and paving the central twenty-six feet thereof with either vitrified brick, cedar blocks, Medina stone or Trinidad asphalt laid on a foundation of hydraulic cement, together with the necessary curbing, crosswalks, gutters, drainage, etc.

The contractor or contractors who shall do the work herein provided for shall be paid for that part chargeable to the city in cash within ninety days after the acceptance of the work and the remainder of the cost will be paid in an assessment levied upon the abutting property in two installments, one-half payable in ten days after the passage and legal publication of the assessing ordinance, and the remainder in one year thereafter.

All bids must be written with ink and the price of each item shall be written in full as well as in figures. Each bid must contain the full name of every person interested in the same. All parties filing bids for the matters specified in this notice must deposit with the city clerk on each bid the sum of Two Hundred Dollars. All deposits to be in cash or certified check on a bank doing a regular banking business in the city of Toledo, and accompanied by an agreement signed by the bidder and two disinterested persons, guaranteeing that, if the bid is accepted, a contract will be entered into—otherwise the amount deposited to be forfeited to the city; and in case a contract is entered into, said deposit to remain until the first estimate of work done, (or double the amount of deposit,) is reported to the common council.

Bidders will be required to indorse their names on the outside of the envelope containing their proposal, and what the bid is for, the same to be filed with the city clerk. Bids not filed in accordance with the above requirements will be rejected.

Blank bids and envelopes can be obtained of the undersigned or of the city civil engineer.

Bidders must specify the time within which they will commence and complete the work after the acceptance of their bid.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the city civil engineer.

The council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the council.
SYLVESTER LAMB,
City Clerk.

16-july-e-o-d-4-w

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Alley Paving.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock at noon of Monday,

THE 15TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1892,

for improving alley between Huron street and Erie street, from the paving in Monroe street to the paving in Jefferson street, by paving the same its full width with old Medina stone, together with the necessary grading, curbing, crosswalks, drainage, etc.

Also for improving Eagle Lane from the paving in Elm street to the paving in Chestnut street, by paving the central fourteen feet thereof with either Medina stone, old Medina stone, cedar blocks, vitrified brick or Trinidad asphalt laid on a foundation of hydraulic cement concrete, together with the necessary grading, curbing, gutters, crosswalks, drainage, etc.

The contractor or contractors who shall do the work herein provided for shall be paid for that part chargeable to the city in cash within ninety days after the acceptance of the work and the remainder of the cost will be paid in an assessment levied upon the abutting property in two installments, one-half payable in ten days after the passage and legal publication of the assessing ordinance, and the remainder in one year thereafter.

All bids must be written with ink and the price of each item shall be written in full as well as in figures. Each bid must contain the full name of every person interested in the same. All parties filing bids for the matters specified in this notice, must deposit with the city clerk on each bid the sum of ..... dollars. All deposits to be in cash or certified check on a bank doing a regular banking business in the city of Toledo, and accompanied by an agreement signed by the bidder and two disinterested persons, guaranteeing that, if the bid is accepted, a contract will be entered into—otherwise the amount deposited to be forfeited to the city; and in case a contract is entered into, said deposit to remain until the first estimate of work done, (or double the amount of deposit,) is reported to the common council.

Bidders will be required to indorse their names on the outside of the envelope containing their proposal, and what the bid is for, the same to be filed with the city clerk. Bids not filed in accordance with the above requirements will be rejected.

Blank bids and envelopes can be obtained of the undersigned or of the city civil engineer.

Bidders must specify the time within which they will commence and complete the work after the acceptance of their bid.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the city civil engineer.

The council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the council.
SYLVESTER LAMB, City Clerk.

30-july-e-o-d-2-w

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Alley Paving.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock at noon of Monday,

THE 15TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1892,

for improving alley between Summit street and St. Clair street from the paving in Monroe street to the paving in Madison street by taking up the old paving and repaving the same its full width with either Medina stone, vitrified fire brick, cedar block or Trinidad asphalt laid on a foundation of hydraulic cement concrete, together with the necessary grading, curbing, crosswalks, drainage, etc.

The contractor or contractors who shall do the work herein provided for shall be paid in cash within ninety days after the completion of the work and the acceptance thereof by the city.

All bids must be written with